THE HOYT AND BENNETT CORRESPONDENCE.

No. I.

Mr. Bennett to Mr. Hoyt, at New York,
PHILADELPHIA, 7th June, 1829.

EAR SIR—When I first contemplated leaving New
ka few day's I promised to write you occasionally.

Jourse I consider the promise still good.

have been part of three days here, and have mixed a
deal with the leading Jackson men. They received
secount of the Union of the Enquirer and the Courier
h" utter astonishment." So they told me in express

""

terms.

They cannot conceive how the party in New York can repose confidence in Mr. Webb. Such is the sentiment repose confidence in Mr. Wend. Such as there I shall write you again from Washington. In the meantime, will you do all you can about the paper? Spurup Butler, for he wants it.

I am, Dear Sir, yours truly,

JAMES G. BENNETT.

from the west curious nature between Judge McLean (take possession and Mr. Clay.

I have picked up a good deal of political information of various kinds, which Laball tell you in New York.

I am going to call on the President to-day.

I am, Dear Sir., yours truly,

JAMES G. BENNETT.

JAMES G. BENNETT.

No. III.

Mr. Bennett to Mr. Hoyt.

Post mark, Philad. 13 June, [1833-] Address, Jesse Heyt, Esq., Counsellor at Law, New York.

Dear Hoyr.—You will see by the papers what we are about here. My object is to make the party come out for a National Convention.

It can be done by prudence, skill, and address.

In relation to what I talked to you in New York, I have an earnest word to say.

I resulty wish that my friends there would try to aid me in the matter I formerly mentioned.

Morrison I fear will do nothing.

John Mumford has been aided to the extent of \$40.000. With a fourth of that sum I would have done twice as much—soberly and with some decency too.

I should be sorry to be compelled to believe that my friends in New York should bestow their friendship more effectually upon a dr.——on fellow than me, who certainly has some pretensions to decency.

I am sorry to speak harshly of any body, but really I think there is something like ingratitude in the way I have been treated.

I want no favor that I cannot repay.

I want no aid that is not perfectly safe.

I should like to hear from you, if there is any likelihood of my success.

Yours, &c.,

J. GORDON BENNETT.

of that description to-day.

The enthusiasm with which the President has been received exceeds all calculation.

because I have spoken thus much of C. and E. If it be heresy, then undoubtedly must head quarters be in a had way.

On the evening before I left New York, I received a letter informing me that the Herald intended to publish on Saturday mothing last this—"The last rallying point of the Republican Party has been surrenderd, by the purchase by the Courier of the services and prospects of the gentlemen who were to have published the N. Y. State Enquirer, &c. &c. &c. "I went to the office of the Herald and told them it was untrue, and forbid its publication. Rnowden will tell you the whole story. It appears that Mumford went to the Herald and told them the story. You can see m this the finger of our friend Butler and Elisha Tibbetts probably, who want to make as much mischief as possible. I hope old King caucus will remember them. I shall write nothing for the C. and E. during my tour—that you requested to do. Tell Mr. Oakley that my next letter I shall write to him probably from the Springs. I am, dear sir, yours truly.

F. S.—If you have any thing to say particularly in the course of this week, write to Burfalo to me.

P. S.—Mr. Croswell thinks that under the present circumstances the Republican General Committee can make their own terms with Webb and Tylee. Would not a private meeting of our friends on the subject be a good first step?

Mo. VII.

DEAR HOYT.—I have written to Van Buren to-day about the old affair. I must have a loan of \$2500 for a couple of years from some quarter. I can't get on witherlinand if the common friends of our cause—those I have been working for 8 years—cannot do it, I must look for it somewhere else. My business here is doing very well—and the money would be perfectly safe in two years. You see already the effect produced in Pennsylvania—we can have the State. But if our friends wont lay aside their heartlessness, why, we'll go to the Devil—that is all.

There is no man who will go further with friends than I will—who will sacrifice more—who will work harder. You know it very well.

I must be perfectly independent of the little sections in this city, who would hurry me into their small courses at the risk of the main object.

Kendail leaves Washington to-morrow on his tour of Bank Inspection. Let me hear from you.

Yours, &c.

JA'S GORDON BENNETT.

No. VIII.

Mr. Hoyt to Jumes G. Bennett.

No. VIII.

Mr. Dear Sin:—

I received yeur letter of 27th ult., and have omitted to make a reply till now, under the hepe that I could tell you that something could be done. I have made the effort to accomplish what you desired, but I have been unsuccessful. There is a perfect lethargy prevailing now, which will not be remeved till sometime near the "ides of November." You must persovere, for eventually you will not only succeed, but will be placed in a situation gratifying no doubt to your ambition, as well as your comfort. Your paper is grewing in public estimation, though some of us here do not like the turn you give to the "deposit question." I do not know, and certainly do not care, what is done on that subject, further than I desire the administration should do what the public, (by which I mean the people.) would justify and require. I saw Mr. Duane while he was here, as many others did. The impression he left is a very favorable one, as it

Mr. Bennette Mr. Hoyt.

Eaq., Attorney at Law, New York.

Dear Hort:

I am extremely sorry at the result of your efforts. The effect is inevitable: I must break down in the very midst of one of the most important contests which Van Buren's cause ever got into in this State. I do not see how I can avoid it. With every advantage in my favor—with every proparation made—every thing in the finest trim to check-mate and corner all the opposition to Van Buren, and to force them to come out in his favor—as I knew they must do soon—I must give way to the counsels of those who have most hostile feelings to the cause—and on what ground? Becuse neither Mr. Van Buren nor his friends will move a finger in my aid. I must say this is heartless in the extreme. I do not wish to use any other language than what will convey midily the auguish, the disappointment, the despair. I may say, which broads over me. If I had been auknown—if I had been blast in being a blockhead—I wight not have got into my present posture—nor would I have expected any aid from your quarter. But after nearly ten years spent in New York, working night and day for the cause of Mr. Van Buren and his friends—if I had been unknown—if I had been with those who were continually talking against him, and poisoning me to his prejudice, the treatment which I have received from him and his friends during this last year, and up to this moment, is as superlatively heartless—and if I could use any other word more expressive of my sentiments I would—as it is possible to conceive or imagine. By manny of those whom I have supported for years, i have been suspected, slandered, and reviled as if I had been in bitter hostility to Mr. Van Buren for years, instead of supporting him through every weather, and oven sacrificing mysell that I might retain the same feelings towards him—for I assure you I might have continued my connection with the C. & Last year, very much to my advantage—retained my share in the printing office of that establishment. If I had not infered with Mr. We

No. X.
PHILADELPHIA, 15 Aug't, 1823.

DEAR HOYT—I have not heard from you for a week.
I hope that my old friends—if I ever had any—which I begin to doubt—will not forget what I have heretofore done, or what I may do. Do let me hear from you again for good and all at least.
I am, Dear Sir, Yours, &c. JA'S G. BENNETT.

Mr. Hoyt to Mr. Bennett.

My Dear Sin—

I have not answered yours of 3d, for various reasons. Among other reasons, I was quite too much provoked with you. It appears at the moment I was trying to favor you, the Pennylcanien was taking such a course as was calculated to thwart all my efforts. There are but very few of our people, comparatively, that see your paper, and they have to look for its character to the party papers here. And what does the Post and Standard say of it? I am not going to set myself up as the judge to decide who or which is the aggressor; but I admit that an intelligent newspaper, edited any where in this country, ought to have known that the Northern Benner and the Doylesleum Democra are papers substantially hostile to the administration; but because it was not known to some of our "corps editorial" it was no rea son why you should quarrel with all of us—by which I and the Doylestown Democrat are papers substantially hostile to the administration; but because it was not known to some of our "corps editorial" it was no rea son why you should quarrel with all of us—by which I mean all the prominent Jackson papers, from the Argusdown. There is a wonderful coincidence between the course the Pennsylvanian threatens to take, and that taken by the Caurier & Enquirer when it first began to secede from the Jackson ranks. It began, you will recollect, by assanling what was called the "Money Changers". You are about to commence "No. 1—New York Stock Jobbing, &c., &c., and certain expresses in the fall of 1822." This has all been published in the opposition papers, and they did not make much of it; and therefore I should doubt whether a bona fide Jackson paper could do better with it. If this was intended for Mumford, I could tell you reasons for letting him alone; if for Mr. Hone, there are similar reasons; but as he is no friend of mine, I speak only from general principles—there is nothing to be gained by it—it mends nobody's principles, or improves the morals of any one; but rather helps your onemies in their efforts to satisfy others that you are not "a reliable man," as the phrase is. The Post this afternoon, no doubt will call you hard names for associating "vinegar" with the complacent countenance of my excellent and amieble—aye, amiable, friend, Croswell. Doctor Holland, of the Standard, will rewrite the same idea for to-morrow morning. All this is quite ridiculous on all sides; but you will perceive it as the worst for you here—because the people read but one side, and that is the side against you.

I suppose you think it is time to have the moral of my tale, and that is the side against you.

I suppose you think it is time to have the moral of my tale, and it is this—that! can get no one to join me in rendering any sid, and my means alone are wholly in-adequate to render you us ny reliaf, and what I have written you is but the essence of the record a friend of Mr. V. Buren

of the houses are placed gable-end to the street.

The most singular love affair I have heard of in some time, occurred in this place a few weeks since. A man by the name of Graves, from some where down east, came out here some months ago, and employed himself in the barber shop of Mr. Erasmus, a colored gentlemen, whose magic touch with a razor, by the bye, is almost certain sleep. The poor fellow seemed sadiy dejected, and followed his business with little inclination. On enquiry, it was found out that he was desperately enamoured of a little black nymph, who rejoiced under the soubriquet of Rose, the slave of a gentleman of Augusta. Being attacked on the subject, he contessed to the soft impeachment. In a few days the then owner of Rose disposed of her to go somewhere in one of the upper districts of this State; and so seon as the poor barber, Graves, heard of the intended departure of his dulcenea, his reason fled! He wished to be sold to the owner of Rose. Two weeks ago, Graves died a vicum to his foolish and disgraceful pasion—a maniac. Rose was, in a few days after, the subject of a shameful attack, as was supposed, of several Irishmen. Her body was found floating in the Savannah, indecently and shockingly mutilated

An affray occurred between two negroes last night, in Augusta, in which one received a blow with a piece of scantling, which will probably result in death.

Varieties.

The ten manufacturing companies of Lowell, Ms. consume annually 12,000 tons of coal, 3,070 cords of wood, 72,549 gallons of sperm and 19,000 of other oil. Of the whole population of Lowell, 6,320 females and 2,915 males, together 9,235, are employed as operatives either in the mills, or connected with other mechanical employments. There are 33 mills and about 550 houses belonging to the corporations. The capital invested in manufacturing and, mechanical emterprises is \$12,000,000. There are made in Lowell every week 1,459,100 yards of cloth, or 75,868,000 yards per year. The cotton worked up evry year is 61,100 bales. The printed caticoes made an nually amount to 14,000 yards. The wages paid out annually, amount to more than \$1,500,000, and the annual profit of this immense business has been estimated at the same amount, or about 12½ per ceat.

West Jersey appears to be entering upon the business of manufacturing upon a large scale. Several woolen and other factories in the vicinity of Camden, have recently commenced working. The spirit of enterprise is loading to the ostablishment of several large cotton factories in Burlington.

There has already been shipped from Oswego,

There has already been shipped from Oswego, to Onio and Michigan. 3000 barrels of apples to supply the crop cut off there by the frost. It is said any quantity of this fruit can be sold at the port mentioned for shipment.

ment.

It is rumored that a delegate to Congress will be sent during the next session, by the settlers of Oregon.

On Tuesday last, after leaving the port of Green Bay, the steamer Great Western, Capt. Walker, struck a snag, which caused her to leak to such a degree, that when she reached Milwaukie, it was found necessary to run her ashore.

trustees of Jefferson College, upon Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

A baild eagle flew on board the U.S. ship John Adams, at sea, much fatigued. As poultry die rapidly at sea, he lared well, not being eatable, and became very tame, walking around from mess to mess, getting a crumb hare and a drink there. He is now considered one of the crew, and attends to the furling of the royals. He never left the ship until the Princeton anchored at Pensacola, when he alighted on her cross jack yard, took a searching glance, saw all was right, as far as Uncle Sam was concerned, and returned to his own ship. The singular part of this occurrence is, that three foreign men-of-war are at anchor near the John Adams, and this republican bird will not visit eitherigof them.

Burd Patterson, Esq has discovered upon the farm of John McBarnes, in Schuylkill county, Pa., six miles north of Pottaville, a superior quality of limestone. This stone appears to be, says the Antivacite Gazette, the same as that which is found in the South of Wales coal basin. It exists here in large quantities. It is feund on the edge of the coal basin, where the red slate and yellow earth meet, and has been traced by Mr. Patterson for 30 miles. This stone, upon trial, proves to be a first rate article for fluxing iron, and the discovery is of vast importance to this region.

of The Trial of WM Johnson.—The examination this person came on in Staunton, Monday see'nnight. Great excitement prevailed during the whele day. At the ringing of the bell a great crowd rushed to the Court-house, each one being anxious to have the mest favorable position. The court soon assembled, and the prisoner was brought forth. The witnesses, principally females, were next produced. First came the poor girl whose wrongs were to be the subject of investigation—She was dreesed in the deepest mourning, and her face, which is the index of the heart, was full of nothing but her own sufferable sorrow. She was sworn, and saked for her painful story, but her lips refused their office—not a word could be heard by either court or audience. The magistrates left the bench, and clustering around her, with the commonwealth's attorney on one side, and the defendant's counsel, (Messrs Baldwin and Harman,) on the other, asked her once more to proceed with her evidence. She then commenced her narration in a whisper, wholly inaudible to any but those immediately around her. Though not a word could be heard, the intenset interest centinued to be felt, and the most solemn silence prevailed, and when the stern judges, and the attorney for the commonwealth, whose fortitude is presumed to be strengthened by long habit, and even the defendant's lawyers were seen melting into tears—the whole crowd wept with them, and scarcely an eye was so strongly nerved as not to yield its tribute to the occasion. As the examination of the afflicted mother and some of the neighbors proceeded, the feeling grew more intense, until it was almost uncontrolable. When the trial was finished, the prisoner was remanded to await his final trial, at the Superior Ceurt, in November, and his unfortunate victim departed to her now desclate home, carrying with her the best wishes and the earnest sympathies of all who saw her.

Singular Phenomenon on Lake Ontario—On Saturday last a most extraordinary occurrence was THE TRIAL OF WM JOHNSON -The examination

certain of your friendship whatever the others may say or do. I feer nothing in the shape of man, devil, or newspeer—I can row my own beat, and if the Post and the presence of the Canada of the Savannah opposite the same principles and the price that is all if aldbere to the same principles and to do, recollect it is not so much that "I love my period of NE Counted for Peeple."

The Court met at 9 welock.

The Court met at 9 welock in the sthe degree of the Canada for the state of the same price of the case of the Savannah opposite the case of the Savannah, opposite the case of the Savannah, opposite the city of Augusta, Geolie is the terminus of the Charleston Railroad, and a place of considerable trade, as will be perceived by noticing the court market. Lust year 60,000 bales were shipped from this place, besides various other strictes of merchandise and traffic from the place of considerable trade, as will be perceived by noticing the court market. Lust year 60,000 bales were shipped from this place, besides various other strictes of merchandise and traffic from the country above.

The Savannah river is at its lowest mark—drays and carriages fording it with the greatest facility. I do not know whether this town bears any reserved it it is named. I think not, however. If there is no the savannah of the houses are placed gable-end to the server. The most singular love affair I have heard of it is some time, occurred in this place a few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time, occurred in this place as few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time, occurred in this place as few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time, occurred in this place as few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time, occurred in this place as few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time, occurred in this place as few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time, occurred in this place as few weeks since. A man by the name of Grazes, from some time,

saw Mr. Earle; the sheriff requested payment of the rent; I told him we did not want to have any difficulty about it; he told the sheriff he must go on and sell for he should "fight it to the hardest," saw disguised men going across the road. (The map shown the Jury was now put into the hands of Mr. Wright, who testified to its correctness, stating it was drawn by himself.) The indians entered the woods south east of the house; told the sheriff I thoughthe ought to call on the citizens to assist him in arresting them; but it was not done; a few minutes afterwards saw another company enter the woods at same place; other companies were seen coming from different directions, moving to place of rendezvous; one company came from north side of house and halted in front of me; the chief stepped forward and cried "Tory," several times. Some of the Indians had their masks up; could not recognize them; companies of disguised men came out of the woods and marched in single file to place of rendezvous. At noon, they marched forth from the place of rendezvous, down the road in single file, and formed in platoons four deep. Took my position at the bare and counted them; thought there was about 100; they now formed a single line in front of the road; they were all disguised and armed; the commander-in-chief told the spectators to standback, 20 feet; I answered I should not stand back 20 feet; or one inch, for him or any of his tribe. He had a broad sword in his hand, which he placed against my breast, and told me to stand back 20 feet; if answered is hould not stand back 20 feet; or one inch, for him or any of his tribe. He had a broad sword in his hand, which he placed against my breast, and told me to stand back 20 feet; if answered is hould not stand back 20 feet; or one inch, for him or any of his tribe. He had a broad sword in his hand, which he placed my hand on my pistol in my pocket, and told him to withdraw his sword from my person, or I would make a hole through him; he then dropped his sword and drew a pistol, whic

difference of the section of the section of the ofference of the section of the s

August, and he again delivered the property into the hands of the natives; provisions were furnished. On the 7th of August myself and tribe arrived at Earle's at 12 e'clock; it is said there were 20 Indians there that day, there were signals in use on the first day of sale; a young man was to go with the Sheriff, and if there were bidders, he was to go to the house; when we were to go lown and stop the sale. On the 7th of August, Warren Souder was commander-in chief; he ordered us to go down, and stop the sale. On the 7th of August, Warren Souder was commander-in chief; he ordered us to go down; and put his sword against his breast; (witcess here corroborate-Mr. Wright's testimony.) I think it was John D. Renide 3d chief of the tribe to which the prisoner belongs, who stopped Edgerton and Steele; I saw Reside that day with his mask raised; (the witness again corroborated the state ments of previous witnessees.) Steele and Edgerton drew their pistols and presented them before firing commenced. I heard such expressions as "crack ways"—"lip em of —"shoot away"—I did not see a gun fired that day; irom my position on the ground it was impossible for me to see, about the time steele feell from his horse I left, the ground and informed some others that a man was killed: I returned and urged the Indians to leave the ground Soudder said he would be damned if he left till sunset, he meant to protect the property; I left in company with part of my tribe; the prisoner was with me; we hadsome conversation; the word was to set down on the stones and wait for the rest; I said to Van Steenburgh, "the murder of this man and these horse is an awful thing; as I said this, he pattent he muzzle of his gun which lay on his lap, but said nothing.

The counsel for prisener was with me; we hadsome conversation; the word was to set down on the stores and head a rile, did not see him when the firing took place in the woods whom I took to be the prisoner was there. I was at Earle's on the 7th August.

Cross-examined—There were several men

A discussion here took place between the counsel for prisoner and the District Attorney, the former contending the question which brought out this answer was uncourteous and improper.

The Court overruled the objection.

Examination continued.—Have agreed to pay \$150 to ounsel; I call myself responsible for the amount; I gare my note to Mr. Gordon; gave a bond and warrant of attorney next day; has had no conversation with Mr. Bowne or Mr. Sandlord on the subject.

Mr. Bandrosen, who had stated in his opening, that he was assigned by the court to defend the prisoner without fee, now rose and said he thought the question of the District Attorney very uncourteous, as he had distinctly stated that he was assigned, and had no interest in the matter, which was the fact.

Alexandra Rosa sworn—Is acquainted with Wm. Menzie, have known him for eight or ten years; his general moral character is bad.

Crose examined.—Has heard Mr. Dowie, store keeper in Andes, say he swore against his own handwriting; never heard snything else against his own handwriting; never heard snything else against his own handwriting; never heard snything else against his moral character; belongs to the down rent association.

Daniel Northaur was receiled by defence, and examined, for the purpose of showing that he had been engaged in most of the transactions of the Indians; that he had been in command on many occasions, &c. In this they fully succeeded.

The court adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock, when the summing up will take place.

Annexed is the sentence passed upon Dr. Boughton by Judge Edmonds, at Hudson, on Tuesday.— We published exclusively the result of the trial in

Annexed is the sentence passed upon Dr. Boughton by Judge Edmonds, at Hudson, on Treaday.—

We published exclusively the result of the trial in yesterday's Herald:—

JUDGE'S SENTENCE.

Smith A. Boughton, you have been arraigned and tried on a charge of robbery, and a jury, slmost of your own selection, have found you gullty of the charge. You have had every fair trial. The lurors were selected with great care, two weeks having been spent in subjecting their opinions to the severest scrutiny, and you have yourself afforded the best evidence that they were eminently impartial. You have been allowed to go at large, and fully to prepare your defence. You have been defended by able counsel—You have been surrounded by numerous iriends, and every item of evidence which you or they deemed material to your defence, you have been allowed to lay before the jury. You have been, notwithstanding, convicted, and it now only remains for the court to pass sentence upon you. Your offence, though in form it is presented to us as robbery, is in fact high treason, rebellion against your government, armed insurrection against the supremacy of the laws.—Until you came among them, the tensatry on the Manor, were, in outward deportment at least, whatevernigh the property of the laws.—Until you came among them, the tensatry on the Manor, were, in outward deportment at least, whatevernigh the your complained; you came here a volunteer from another county. If you had confined your operations within lawful and peaceable bounds, you went to you. But such was not your purpose. You came accompanied by a band of armed and disquised men; you early avowed your intention to resist the execution of the laws. A man of cidecation, you well understood your duty to your course, you admitted that you had thus men it had been to measure of resistance, because thus alone you could attain your end. Possessed of a specie yesterday's Herald :-

LESSONS IN DANCING, WALTZING, &c.

M AD. ACHILLE respectfully announces to her iri ada and
patrons, and to the public in general, that her regular class
will commence on Saturday, October 11th, at her Salvon, No.
ii Walker afreet. DAVS OF THURION.

will commence on Saturday, October 11th, at her Saloon, No.
il Walker street.

For young Ladies and young Masters under 10 years of age,
on every Wednesday and Saturday, from 3 to 5 o'clock—and at
5 or young Gentlemen.

Evening Class for Gentlemen, every Tuesday and Thursday
at 8 o'clock.

For Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of forming by them
selves pravate Quadrille Classes, Polka or Mazuska Quadrilles,
on any days and hour most convenient to both parties.

For individual and private lessons in Dancing, Waltzing,
Polka or Mazurka, for Ladies and Gentlemen, atany fixed hours
desired.

on any days and hour most convenient to both parties. For individual and private lessons in Daneing, Waltzing, Polka or Mazurka, for Ladies and Gentlemen, atany fixed-hours desired.

Madame A. continues to give her professional services at young ladies boarding schools and private families.

Soires Balls, exclusively for her pupils, accompanied by their parents or guardians, as assais.

Being in correspondence with several of the principal prefessors in Paris, Madame A. receives from them all the noveltess of the day, admitted in the fashionable society, and abs will make it a duty to adopt them in her classes or private lessons, according to her patron's desures.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Broadway, Corner of Grand Street.

M.R. G. ROBERTSON has the honor of respectfully interest of the day, and all the different styles of the above accomplishment (and the Mazurka and Folks Quadrilles,) will open in Wednesday, Sept. 17th, at the large Salcou attached to the Broadway House. Days of Taition, Wednesdays as destardays—Ladies Classes at 3 f. M.; Gentlemen, 8 f. M. A Private Class for Ladies will be formed from 6 to 7 for La Folka and Waltzing. Instructions given to Fupils and Private Classes at the fire readences, or at Mr. R. 4, 85 Eighth Avenue, will commence on Monday, September 28d, at Eighth Avenue, where all the different branches will be sught.

DANCING ACAUEMY.

74 Leonand Street, West Side of Broadway, 13 mere and 15 for the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of forming the public that she will open her class the 5th of September 28d, at Management 18d, and 18d

w. R. Reside. Sworn—Was at both sales at Earle's, disguised and armed; knows the prisoner; saw him at Earle's on the seventh day of Augnst; he went with me from Andes; we both belonged to the same tribe: Daniel Northrup was the commander; I know the prisoner periectly; he had a rifle; do not know where he was when the ring was formed; he went part of the way home with me.

Cross-cramined—Stopped at Davis's spring on our way over to Earle's sale; Steenburgh spoke about discharging his gun; a gun was discharged; think that it was Steenburgh's; heard somebody say they should not load their gun again; the spring is about a mile from Earle's; thinks it was the prisoner who said he should not load his gun; again.

The Court here took a recess for an hour.

This case will be concluded to-merrow without doubt. The Court met at 7 o'clock.

Hon. MITCHELL SANDFORD opened the case on the part of the prisoner.

Francis O'coxnos worn—Have known the prisoner since he was a boy; he does not own any real estate; his character is good. I know W. M. Menrie, his character is good. I know W. M. Menrie, his character is good. I know W. M. Menrie, his character is good. I know W. M. Menrie, his character is good for aught I know; have heard two persons spenk against him.

The cross-examination elicited nothing material.

Jacos Van Stressurges sworn—Is the lather of prisoner; he is 21 years of age, he owns no real estate.

Cross-examined.—I have engaged counsel for my son